AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Currently Amended) An anatomically-compatible and physiologically compatible in vivo device for improving diastolic function of either thea left or right ventricle of thea heart, comprising:

at least one air-impermeable sheet that is capable of being operatively connected to thean external ventricular surface of the heart by means of one or more connecting elements, wherein said at least one sheet is curved or angled to encompass a volume of space, such that a hollow space exists between said sheet and the imaginary surface containing the perimeter of said sheet.

such that when said air-impermeable sheet is operatively connected to the said external ventricular surface of the heart, a closed empty space is created between the lower surface of said sheet and said external ventricular surface,

such that said at least one air-impermeable sheet is capable of creating a sub-atmospheric pressure within said closed empty space as a consequence of changes in the volume of said space during the course of the cardiac cycle of said heart, thereby exerting an outward and normally directed force on the said external ventricular surface of the heart to which said air-impermeable sheet may be connected by means of said one or more connecting elements.

(Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein the air- impermeable sheet comprises a curved sheet of a biocompatible polymeric material.

- (Original) The device according to claim 1, further comprising at least one rigiditydetermining element.
- 4. (Original) The device according to claim 3, wherein the air-impermeable sheet is in the form of a convex shaped rigid, semi-rigid or elastic element, in which are present a plurality of laterally-disposed rigidity-determining elements.
- (Original) The device according to claim 1, wherein said device further comprises a one-way valve inserted into the air-permeable sheet.
- (Currently Amended) A method for improving diastolic function of thea left and/or right ventricles of thea heart, comprising

attaching an air-impermeable sheet to thean external surface of the left ventricle, right ventricle or both ventricles, said air-impermeable sheet is curved or angled to encompass a volume of space,

ascertaining that air-tight sealing of thea peripheral margin of said sheet to thean external ventricular wall has occurred, and optionally, as required, such that an outward and normally directed force may be exerted on the external ventricular surface of the heart due to changes in the volume of said space during the course of cardiac cycle of said heart,

draining fluid and solid debris from the space formed between one surface of said sheet and the external ventricular wall through drainage means fitted in said sheet to a region located on the other side of said sheet. DUBI Appl. No. 10/577,366 April 26, 2010

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the drainage means comprises a

one-way valve connected to one or more tubes.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the air-impermeable

sheet is attached to the external ventricular wall during the end of a diastolic period of thea

cardiac cycle.

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the air-impermeable

sheet is attached to the external ventricular surfacewall by means of one or more attachment

means selected from the group consisting of transmural biocompatible pins, other non-transmural

pins, biocompatible needles, biocompatible spikes, biocompatible helical coil screws,

biocompatible clamps, biocompatible tubes biocompatible glue and surgical sutures.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the air-impermeable

sheet is attached to the external ventricular surfacewall by means of a fabric patch girdle.

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the air-impermeable

sheet is constructed such that expansive pressure is the maximal value for created due to the

 $\underline{\text{normally}}\text{-}\text{outward}\ \underline{\text{and normally directed force}}\ \underline{\text{expansive pressure}}\text{-}\text{exerted on at least one part of}$

the external ventricular wall, said expansive pressure is having a maximal value in a range of

about 5 mm Hg to about 40 mm Hg.

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 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the ventriele to be treated is the left ventricle of the heart is treated.